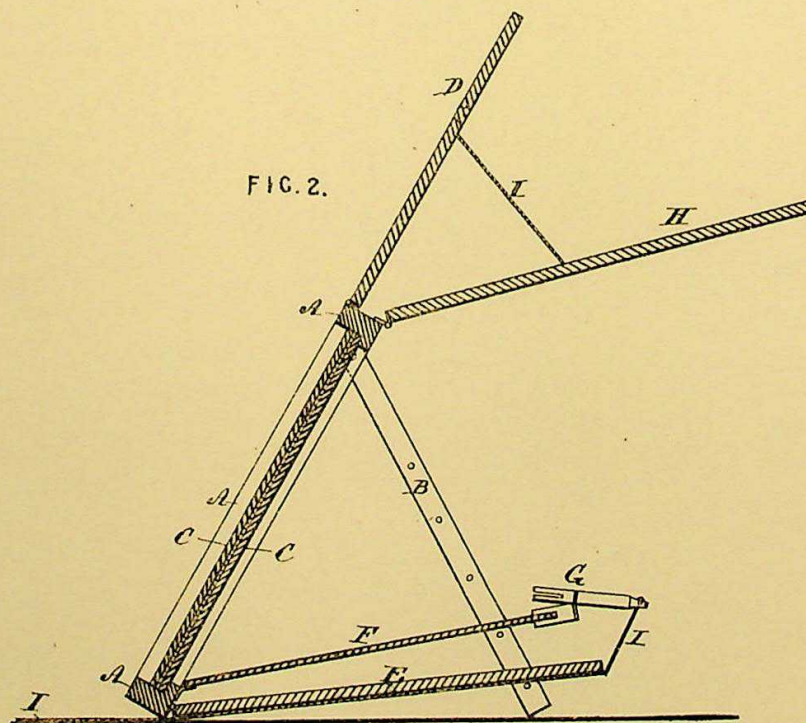
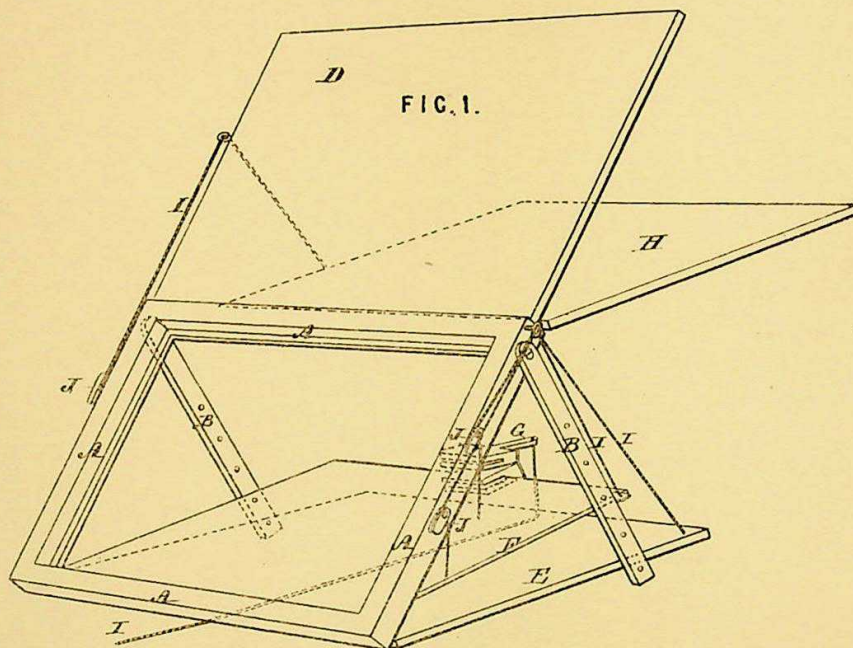


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A.D. 1881. AUG. 23. N<sup>o</sup> 3664.  
JUSTICE'S SPECIFICATION.

60-1 3664  
(1 SHEET)



Malby & Sons, Photo-Litho.

LONDON. Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE.  
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1882



Picture Exhibitor

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A.D. 1881, 23rd AUGUST. N° 3664.

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**Photographic Pictures and Apparatus for Exhibiting same.**

LETTERS PATENT to Philip Middleton Justice, of 14, Southampton Buildings, in the County of Middlesex, Patent Agent, for an Invention of "IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PREPARATION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES AND APPARATUS FOR EXHIBITING THE SAME." A communication from abroad by John Dewé, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by the said Philip Middleton Justice at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents on the 23rd August 1881.

PHILIP MIDDLETON JUSTICE, of 14, Southampton Buildings, in the County of Middlesex, Patent Agent. "IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PREPARATION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC  
5 PICTURES AND APPARATUS FOR EXHIBITING THE SAME." A communication from abroad by John Dewé, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada.

The object of this Invention is to give to photographic pictures tints, colours, or hues, in order to enhance the perspective and scenic effects by means of reflected  
10 light and an interposed coloured media, and the Invention consists in first making the picture translucent by saturation with oil or other fluid, and interposing a coloured surface or surfaces at the back of the picture, so that when light is thrown upon said coloured surface the hue is reflected against the back of the picture, and  
15 also in covering the back of the picture within certain defined limits with paint or coloured paper, and exposing the picture to a light reflected against its back to give colourable effect to trees, water, &c.; and also in first making the picture translucent and interposing between it and a highly reflecting polished surface, such as glass, metal, and the like, a coloured surface of paper, whereby light passing from the front through the picture is reflected to impart a colourable effect to it,  
20 and also in the construction of frames for exhibiting pictures, consisting of two or more frames hinged together, one to hold the picture and the other or others to hold the coloured reflecting media, whereby the frames can be adjusted at any suitable angle to one another.



*Justice's Impts. in Photographic Pictures and Apparatus for Exhibiting the same.*

SPECIFICATION in pursuance of the conditions of the Letters Patent filed by the said Philip Middleton Justice in the Great Seal Patent Office on the 21st February 1882.

PHILIP MIDDLETON JUSTICE, of 14, Southampton Buildings, in the County of Middlesex, Patent Agent. "IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PREPARATION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES AND APPARATUS FOR EXHIBITING THE SAME." A communication from abroad by John Dewé, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada.

The object of this Invention is to impart to photographic pictures the natural tints, colours, or hues, and lights and shades, and to enhance the perspective and scenic effects by means of light transmitted through coloured media, and reflected from coloured and highly reflecting surfaces. In detail the Invention consists (1st), in making the picture translucent by saturation with oil or other materials; (2nd), in tinting the back or front of the picture with colours required to produce natural effects; (3rd), in placing the translucent and tinted picture between two panes of glass or other transparent material; (4th), in placing at the back of the transparent or translucent picture thus enclosed between glass or other transparent material, colours through which the light is transmitted and coloured and highly reflecting surfaces from which the light is reflected, so that when the transmitted or reflected light is thrown on the back of the picture the colours, tints, or shades are seen on the picture when viewed from the front; (5th), in placing the translucent and tinted picture on a highly reflecting polished surface of quick silvered glass, or metal, or other material, so that the light passing through the front of the picture onto the polished surface is reflected back through the picture, thus giving effect to the colours and perspective; (6th), in placing the translucent and tinted picture between glass or other transparent material, and colouring portions of the surface of the glass or other transparent material to represent sky, clouds, and the like, so that when the back of the picture is exposed to the light and viewed from the front, the desired hues and shades are imparted to it and the perspective greatly enhanced. Also in the construction of a frame suitable for such exhibition, consisting of (1st) a frame to hold the picture between two panes of glass; (2nd), an adjustable cover in front of the frame hinged from the top, which when open is used as a shade; (3rd), an adjustable cover at the back of the frame hinged from the bottom, and on which when open are placed the reflecting surfaces; (4th), an adjustable pane of glass at the back of the frame hinged from the bottom to modify the rays from the reflecting surfaces placed underneath, and to hold such other reflecting surfaces as may be desired; (5th), an adjustable clasp placed on or attached to the top of the adjustable pane of glass, for the purpose of holding at any required angle such reflecting surfaces as may be desired, especially reflecting surfaces intended to produce sky-tints and effects; (6th), an adjustable shade at the back of the frame hinged from the top to increase or decrease the light thrown on the reflecting surfaces and picture; (7th), in providing the hinged cover glass pane and adjustable clasp at the back of the frame with cords passing through eyes inserted in the frame and fastened by cleats attached to the side of the frame, whereby said cover, pane, and clasp can be severally pulled up or let down from the front of the frame to give variety of effect to the picture according to the angle of adjustment; (8th), in pivoting to the sides of the frame, near the top, supporting legs to adjust the same to a suitable incline or to any desired angle of inclination, said legs having holes at convenient distance apart for the insertion of pins, or wire, or other suitable devices, on which to rest the reflecting surfaces when the other devices before mentioned are not used.



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To more clearly explain this portion of the Invention of my foreign correspondent and how the same may be practically employed, reference is made to the annexed Drawing, in which Figure 1 is a perspective view of the exhibiting frame, and Figure 2 is a vertical section of the same.

5 The photographic picture is first made translucent by saturation with oils or other materials, it is then tinted on the back or front with the required colours, and placed between two panes of glass or other transparent material and inserted in the frame. The frame and picture are then inclined towards the light, and the coloured and reflecting surfaces from which the light is reflected placed at the back, a change of the reflecting surfaces producing a variety of scenic effects. 10 When reflected light cannot be obtained from the rear of the picture, the picture may be laid on a highly polished surface of looking glass, metal, or other material, so that, as already described, the light passing from the front of the picture onto the polished surface is reflected back through the picture, thus giving effect to the 15 colour and perspective. The picture made translucent and tinted as above may also be placed between two panes of glass, and the rear pane coloured at the back to represent sky clouds and the like without any reflecting surface. The exhibiting frame or stand is composed of a rectangular frame A supported by the pivoted legs B and rabbeted to receive two panes of glass C, C, on one of which the picture 20 is laid and covered by the other; D is a cover hinged to the frame A from the top and in front thereof, serving when shut for a cover and when open for a shade; E is a cover at the back of the frame A, hinged from the bottom, serving when shut for a cover for the frame and when open for a plane on which to deposit the reflecting surfaces; F is a pane of glass at the back of the frame, hinged from 25 the bottom, serving to moderate the colours from the reflecting surfaces placed underneath, and to hold such other reflecting surfaces as may be desired; G is an adjustable clasp attachable to the top of the pane of glass F for the purpose of holding at any required angle such other reflecting surfaces as may be desired, especially those to produce sky tints and effects; H is a shade at the back of the 30 frame, hinged from the top, serving to moderate the light thrown on the picture and the reflecting surfaces; I are cords attached to the cover E, pane of glass F, clasp G, and the shade H, severally passing through eyes in the frame to the front thereof, and fastened by cleats J at the side and bottom of the frame, so that by pulling up or letting down these cords, the cover E, pane of glass F, clasp G, and 35 shade H, can be severally elevated or depressed to alter the angle of reflection and to increase or decrease the light thrown on the picture and the reflecting surfaces, whereby a variety of scenic effects are produced. The apparatus above described folds compactly together, the frame being sufficiently rabbeted to contain a number of pictures (which should be kept between the two panes of glass to preserve the 40 pictures from the air) and a variety of reflecting surfaces, the whole being very portable and adapted for a great variety of purposes.

Having thus fully described the nature of the Invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1st. The improved art of exhibiting photographs, consisting in making the 45 picture translucent, then tinting the back or front with colours to produce natural effects, then placing the picture thus made translucent and tinted between the two panes of glass or other transparent material, and then placing at the back of the picture coloured or highly reflecting surfaces from which light is reflected, whereby the colours, and lights, and shades, transmitted or reflected are seen by an 50 observer viewing the picture from the front and a natural effect imparted thereto, substantially as set forth.

2nd. The art of exhibiting photographs made translucent and tinted as herein set forth, by placing them on a highly polished reflecting surface, whereby the rays of light passing through the front of the picture are reflected back, the colours 55 brought out, and the perspective and general effect greatly enhanced, as set forth.

3rd. The art of exhibiting photographs made translucent and tinted as herein set forth, by placing them between two panes of glass and tinting the back of the



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rear glass so as to represent sky, clouds, and the like, whereby when the back of the picture is exposed to the light, the colours, lights, and shades are transmitted through the picture, imparting to it when viewed from the front natural scenic effects.

4th. The combination of the frame A (supported by pivoted legs B, B,) panes of glass C, C, covers D, E, hinged pane F, clasp G, shade H, cords I, and cleats J, the whole arranged to hold together, as and for the purpose set forth. 5

In witness whereof, I, the said Philip Middleton Justice, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Sixteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eighty two. 10

PHILIP M. JUSTICE. (L.S.)

Signed, sealed, and delivered

in presence of

ALLEN P. JONES,

14, Southampton Bldgs.,

Chancery Lane,

London, W.C. 15

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